



Fire Flash

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Behind the scenes with Fire Inspector Wayne Mobley

by Fire and Life Safety Educator Jamie Melton



Franklin Fire Inspector Wayne Mobley meets with a contractor at College Station, a new store in CoolSprings Galleria.

More than likely you never think twice about the safety of a building when you go inside. You assume it was built to recommended building codes. Here in Franklin, the city's team of safety professionals, including Franklin Fire Inspector Wayne Mobley, makes sure that it is. Although the work they do often goes unnoticed, Wayne says he doesn't mind, "We worry about it so you don't have to."

Several large-scale new building projects, including the 137,500 square foot IRS call center and the 11-story \$30 million Drury Inn, have already opened or will open soon in Franklin. Wayne has been on these construction sites every step of the way. From underground water lines for the fire sprinklers that are installed before the foundation, to testing the reliability of the building's fire alarm and suppression systems, he makes sure things will work when disaster strikes. Means of egress, emergency lighting, exit signs, interior finishes, specific hazards and more are all addressed.

"Prevention is the first line of firefighting," says Fire Inspector Mobley, who has been with the department 17 years. He was working as an engineer at Franklin Fire Station 3 before he joined the fire prevention team in 2006.



Other jobs Wayne inspects include new tenant build-outs in existing strip malls or structures, such as the new Apple store at the CoolSprings Galleria, and existing businesses. Wayne also inspects special events, such as the Williamson County Fair, where they will be shooting fireworks every night.

He said, “A fire inspector's job is never quite the same from one day to the next, but our main responsibility is to try our best to ensure the life safety of occupants and attendees.”

“Every code in our code books was enacted because of a tragedy,” said Wayne. “When we make sure things are in compliance, we prevent those same types of tragedies from happening again.”

Wayne and his wife, Corrinne, live with their two sons in Spring Hill. In his spare time Wayne enjoys woodworking.

Fish Flash!

by Franklin Fire Deputy Chief Mike Culberson



Franklin Fire Deputy Chief Mike Culberson (right) and Water Management Pump Station Technician Joe Holt are the 2012 USA BASSIN Old Hickory Lake Bull Creek Division Points Champions

People always ask, “What do you do when it gets to the 95-100 degree days in the Dog Days of Summer?” Well here are a few tips to help you along.

1. Fish will predominately crowd up on the river channel ledges. First you have to understand what the river channel ledge is. Lets take Old Hickory for example. The river channel ledge would be the original flow of the Cumberland River before the Old Hickory Dam was built and the backwaters flooded. These areas

could contain fallen trees, rock points, stumps, creek channel points or anything that is able to flow down a river. With that in mind, think of what flowed down all the rivers during the May 2010 floods. These areas on top of the ledge can be anywhere from 2 to 10 feet deep and on the ledge itself anywhere from 10 to 40 feet deep extending down to the very bottom of the original river.

How do you find the ledges? One of the quickest and easiest ways is to purchase a lake map and look for creek channel mouths, usually sharp bends in the river. Also, many of the maps contain depth charts. You can also use the electronics package on a bass boat; these are handy for the simple reason it's like watching TV and when you find a nice area, you can mark it with your GPS System and save it. Joe and I both run Lowrance electronics on our boats.

2. Go Big or Go Home. Bass usually like a large meal when it gets hot, so we turn to 10" - 12" plastic worms and ½ to 1 ounce jigs with a large trailer on behind, such as a Netbait Paca Craw or a Big Zoom Brush Hog. Another favorite is Strike King 5 and 6XD's that travel down to 20 feet in depth. Bad thing is your shoulder is worn out at the end of slinging them all day. **CONFIDENCE IN YOUR BAIT OF CHOICE IS THE KEY HERE. THROW WHAT YOU ARE CONFIDENT IN.**
3. If you have current (in other words, the river is moving), this usually triggers fish into feeding. A fish will always face the current and generally will put his nose against an object, stump, tree limb, big boulder rocks, etc. Therefore you need to cast your bait beyond the target and let the current assist you with your retrieve, bumping against everything you possibly can.
4. Barometer—the key thing to remember, unlike deer or mammals that move around and feed, when the barometer is falling, bass tend to shut down from any activity and get real stubborn. When the barometer is rising, however, that's when you put on your best bait and some strong line and hook 'em. **YOU CAN CATCH BIG BASS WHEN THE BAROMETER IS FALLING, BUT YOU HAVE TO ADJUST YOUR TECHNIQUES. MORE ON THAT ONE LATER.**

Until next time and happy fishing,

Joe and Mike